

SECOND WEEK OF THE GREAT MILL END SALE

At Miller & Rhoads'.

A Continuation of the Greatest Sale of the Year.

This Great Sale Was Conceived and Organized by the Agent of the Mills, Mr. C. A. Lockhart, as an outlet for the season's accumulation of short ends and surplus stock of the mills and manufacturers. It has created unprecedented excitement and enthusiasm everywhere, but in no store in this country, says Mr. Lockhart, has such an unparalleled success been scored as in this. Never have the people received such great values. Never in the history of retail merchandising have such fine, up-to-date, seasonable goods been sold at such small prices. The people who attended this sale last week readily recognized the difference between this and all other stores. They see in a moment that through Mr. C. A. Lockhart's methods, through his contract with the different mills, goods are being sold far below their real value, far below prices ever heard of before. THE BUSINESS OF THE COMING WEEK SHOULD DOUBLE THAT OF THE PAST, AS MANY WONDERFUL LOTS HAVE BEEN ADDED.



Mill-End Sale Cottons, Canton Flannels, Pillow Cases, and Sheetings.

UNBLEACHED COTTON, worth 5 cents, Mill End Sale price, 4 cents.
FINE CAMBRIC, worth \$1.10, Mill End Sale price, 75 cents.
CANTON FLANNEL, worth 7 cents, Mill End Sale price, 5 cents.
BLEACHED JEANS, worth 10 cents, Mill End Sale price, 7 cents.
CANTON FLANNEL, worth 7 cents, Mill End Sale price, 5 cents.
CANTON FLANNEL, worth 9 cents, Mill End Sale price, 6 cents.
CANTON FLANNEL, worth 12 cents, Mill End Sale price, 8 cents.

Mill-End Sale Jeans, Black Back Silesias, and Mercerized Italians.

JEANS FOR PAIR LIVING, worth 6 cents, Mill End Sale price, 4 cents.
CANVAS, worth 8 cents, Mill End Sale price, 5 cents.
SILESIA, 36 inches wide, worth 10 cents, Mill End Sale price, 7 cents.
BLACK BACK SILESIA, worth 11 cents, Mill End Sale price, 8 cents.
SHRUNK CANVAS, worth 15 cents, Mill End Sale price, 10 cents.
MERCEMERIZED SATENS, worth 12 cents, Mill End Sale price, 8 cents.
MERCEMERIZED ITALIANS, worth 10 cents, Mill End Sale price, 7 cents.

Mill-End Sale of Bed Spreads

Full Double Bed Size Spreads, worth \$1, for this sale, 75 cents.
One case of Bed Spreads, full size, worth \$1.25, for this sale, 85 cents.
Extra size Bed Spreads, good quality, worth \$1.50, for this sale, 1.10.

Mill-End Sale of Comforts.

Full Double Bed Size, both sides figured, sale price, 85 cents.
FANCY FIGURED COMFORTS, large size, for this sale, 1.10.
FANCY FIGURED SATENS, large size, for this sale, 85 cents.
STRICTLY WOOL FILLED COMFORTS, fine quality, for this sale, 1.10.

Mill-End Sale of Umbrellas.

Our regular \$1 SILK WARP GLORIA, Paragon frame, for this sale, 75 cents.
Special of Union Taffeta Silk, for this sale, 85 cents.
LADIES' and MEN'S 25-inch, for this sale, 85 cents.

Mill-End Sale of Men's Furnishings.

Men's Heavy Silk Puffs, Ties and Furnishings, Mill End Sale price, 25 cents.
Men's 25-inch Bands, a large assortment, Mill End Sale price, 12 cents.
COLLARS.
Men's 25-inch Collars, sizes 14, 17 and 18, Mill End Sale price, 35 cents.
Men's Collared Collars, all sizes and styles, Mill End Sale price, 35 cents.
Men's and Boys' 25-inch Collars, detached cuffs, Mill End Sale price, 40 cents.
Men's 25-inch Collared Neckties, detached cuffs, Mill End Sale price, 35 cents.
Small lot of Men's 25-inch Collared Neckties, detached cuffs, Mill End Sale price, 35 cents.

Mill-End Sale Dress Goods and Silks.

INVISIBLE PLAID SUITINGS, 50 inches wide, suitable for separate skirts, half or whole costumes, 50 inches wide, Mill End Sale price, 50 cents.
COVERT CLOTHS and VIGOREAU SUITINGS, all wool, Mill End Sale price, 30 cents.
HOMESPUNS and SCOTCH MIXTURES, all wool, Mill End Sale price, 25 cents.
CHECKED SUITINGS, all wool, Mill End Sale price, 25 cents.
PLAID DRESS GOODS, Mill End Sale price, 25 cents.

Silks.

STRIPED and CHECKED TAFFETA SILKS, Mill End Sale price, 40 cents.
COLORED BROCADE SILKS, Mill End Sale price, 40 cents.
WASH SILKS, Mill End Sale price, 40 cents.
PLAID SILKS, Mill End Sale price, 40 cents.
BLACK CAMEL'S HAIR STRIPE, Mill End Sale price, 75 cents.
BLACK MATELASSÉ SUITING, Mill End Sale price, 75 cents.
BLACK CREPON, Mill End Sale price, 75 cents.
BLACK NOVELTY SUITING, in rough effects, Mill End Sale price, 75 cents.
BLACK FIGURED MOHAIR, Mill End Sale price, 75 cents.
BLACK NOVELTY SUITINGS, in rough effects, Mill End Sale price, 75 cents.
COLORED DRESS GOODS, some in lengths, some in skirts, and others in lengths, suitable for children's dresses. All marked at Mill End Sale prices.

Mill-End Sale Doilies, Napkins, Damask, Towels and Crashes.

TWILDED CRASH, worth 50, Mill End Sale price, 40 cents.
HUCK CRASH, worth 70, Mill End Sale price, 40 cents.
UNBLEACHED CRASH, linen, worth 70, Mill End Sale price, 40 cents.
TOWELS, double and single, worth 100, Mill End Sale price, 75 cents.
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Mill-End Sale of Men's Furnishings.

Men's 25-inch Collars, sizes 14, 17 and 18, Mill End Sale price, 35 cents.
Men's Collared Collars, all sizes and styles, Mill End Sale price, 35 cents.
Men's and Boys' 25-inch Collars, detached cuffs, Mill End Sale price, 40 cents.
Men's 25-inch Collared Neckties, detached cuffs, Mill End Sale price, 35 cents.
Small lot of Men's 25-inch Collared Neckties, detached cuffs, Mill End Sale price, 35 cents.

New Designs in Art Goods.

We will open to-morrow hundreds of new designs in Stamped Linens, Centre Pieces, Boylies, Cushion Tops, Covers, &c., selected by Miss Marie Koch while in New York attending the Art Needle Work Exhibits.

Mill-End Sale Art Goods.

ALL-LINEN TRAY COVERS, drawn work, knotted fringes, 40 kind for, 25 cents.
FINE QUALITY SATIN DAMASK TRAY COVERS, 50, quality for, 25 cents.
Fifty dozen TRAY COVERS and SPLASHERS, worth 25, for this sale, 15 cents.
Special lot of SCARFS, 1 1/2 yards long, fringed all round, 50, quality for, 15 cents.
Our 250 line of CUSHION TOPS, for, 15 cents.

Mill-End Sale Calicoes, Outing Fleece, Gingham and Flannellettes.

CALICOES, worth 50, Mill End Sale price, 35 cents.
GINGHAMS, worth 50, Mill End Sale price, 35 cents.
CALICOES, black and white, worth 50, Mill End Sale price, 35 cents.
OUTING FLEECE, light colors, worth 100, Mill End Sale price, 75 cents.
FLANNELLETTES, colors: red, blue and black, worth 100, Mill End Sale price, 75 cents.
FINE SATTEEN, East black, worth 100, Mill End Sale price, 75 cents.
CALICOES, blue and red, worth 50, Mill End Sale price, 35 cents.
GINGHAMS, worth 50, Mill End Sale price, 35 cents.
DRESS GINGHAM, worth 50, Mill End Sale price, 35 cents.
OUTING CLOTH, dark work, worth 50, Mill End Sale price, 35 cents.
GINGHAM, dress styles in dark work, worth 50, Mill End Sale price, 35 cents.
OUTING FLANNEL, dark work, worth 50, Mill End Sale price, 35 cents.
OUTING FLEECE, light colors, worth 100, Mill End Sale price, 75 cents.
ORGANIS, worth 50, Mill End Sale price, 35 cents.
PERCALES, worth 100, Mill End Sale price, 75 cents.
FLANNELLETTES, 25, worth 100, Mill End Sale price, 75 cents.
FIGURED SATTEEN, worth 50, Mill End Sale price, 35 cents.
PERCALES, color: red, blue and black, worth 100, Mill End Sale price, 75 cents.

Mill-End Sale Domestic, Lawns, Hainsooks, Organdies and Muslin.

CHECKED DIMITY, worth 70, Mill End Sale price, 40 cents.
LAWNS, 40 inches, worth 70, Mill End Sale price, 40 cents.
SOFT HAINSOOK, worth 100, Mill End Sale price, 75 cents.
LAWNS, 40 inches, worth 70, Mill End Sale price, 40 cents.
PLAIN ORGANDY, worth 100, Mill End Sale price, 75 cents.
SOFT HAINSOOK, worth 100, Mill End Sale price, 75 cents.
CORDED MUSLIN, worth 100, Mill End Sale price, 75 cents.

Mill-End Sale Tailor-Made Suits.

Half Tight-Fitting Jackets, double breasted, Oxford gray and blue mixed, for, \$12.50.
Special Invited Jacket, for, \$12.50.
Gray, blue and brown Homespun Effects, double breasted, for, \$12.50.
Burlington Brown Camel's Hair Effect, for, \$12.50.
Linen Jacket, for, \$12.50.
Special TUNIC SKIRT, with scallop point front, fitted jacket, for, \$12.50.

Sale of School Supplies—The Sundries Sure to Be Needed.

A full line of supplies—no halfway assortment. But all the standard and staple etceteras needed in the schoolroom, together with all the latest novelties. If you want the boys and girls to take an interest in their studies you must take an interest in equipping them.

We venture the assertion that no such stock of Supplies has been shown heretofore—and never such low prices. These figures bear us out.

30-page Stiff Back Composition Book for, 10 cents.
40-page Large Size Composition Book for, 10 cents.
20-page Soft Back Composition Book for, 10 cents.
60-page Linen Back Composition Book for, 10 cents.
100-page Stiff Back Composition Book for, 10 cents.
14-page Stiff Back Composition Book for, 10 cents.
40-page Soft Back Composition Book for, 10 cents.
45-page Soft Back Composition Book for, 10 cents.
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Mill-End Sale of Lace Curtains.

Nottingham Lace Curtains, 2 1/2 yards long, worth \$1.50, for this sale, 1.10.
Seventy-five pairs choice patterns to select from, worth \$2.50, for, 1.10.

Mill-End Sale of Bed Spreads.

STRICTLY ALL-WOOL WHITE and RED FLANNEL, worth 200, for, 150 cents.
PLAIN WHITE SOFT FLANNEL, good 100, quality for, 75 cents.
FINE WHITE WOOL FLANNEL, worth 200, for, 150 cents.
Full 1/2 wide WHITE WOOL SHAKER FLANNEL, worth 400, for, 300 cents.
WHITE TWILL FLANNEL, regular 500, kind, for this sale, 350 cents.

Mill-End Sale of Muslin Underwear.

Gowns, Empire style, worth \$1.50, for, \$1.10.
Special lot of Gowns, many styles to select from, worth 75, for, 50 cents.
Extra special lot of Gowns, Skirts and Drawers, worth 500, for, 350 cents.
One table full of Gowns, worth 100, for, 75 cents.

Mill-End Sale China, &c.—In the Basement.

Five dozen Covered Dishes, oblong and round, some decorated and some gold stippled, regular 75, for, 50 cents.
Six dozen 6-inch Dishes, worth 60, a dozen, at this sale, each, 40 cents.
Two dozen Decorated Pitchers, some 12-inch, some 10-inch, worth 20, at this sale, each, 12 cents.
Four Dinner Sets, each containing 12 pieces, worth 10, at this sale, each, 6 cents.
Ten dozen Cups and Saucers, worth 10, at this sale, each, 6 cents.
Ten dozen Teacups and Saucers, worth 10, at this sale, each, 6 cents.
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INATION TO BRYAN.

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE THIRTEEN)

Principles of the Declaration of Independence, is impossible under an industrial system.

WORKINGMAN AND FARMER.

"Some people have tried to separate the laboring-man who works in the factory from the laboring-man who works on the farm. I want to warn the laboring-man in the factories that they cannot separate themselves from those who toil on the farm without inviting their own destruction. I warn the laboring-man in the factories that when they with the monopolies to crush the farmer, as soon as the farmer is crushed the laboring-man will be crushed, and his ally will be destroyed, and in a test of endurance the farmer will stand it longer than the laboring-man."
"The farmer was the first man on the scene when civilization began, and he will be the last one to disappear. You may drive the farmer down so he cannot pay rent, but he can burn corn. But you drive the coal miner down so he cannot pay rent, and he cannot eat coal."
OUR POSSIBILITIES.
"But, my friends, why should we try to see who could hold out the longest in suffering? Why try to see who can endure the most hardships, and yet live? Why not try to see who can contribute most to the greatness, and to the glory, and to the prosperity of this nation? Why, those who can contribute most should make this government what the fathers intended it to be. For one hundred years this nation has been the light of the world. For one hundred years the best of all nations have looked to this nation for hope and instruction. Let us settle these great questions that we have before us; let us teach the world the meaning of a government that comes from the people, and let us show them how happy and how prosperous people can be. I believe in the doctrine that God made all men of the same dust, and did not make some to crawl on hands and knees and others to ride upon their backs. Let us show what can be done

when we put into actual practice those great doctrines of human equality and of equal rights, and make this government what the fathers intended, so that we shall lead the world step by step on to higher ground."

SUBSEQUENT PROCEEDINGS UNINTERESTING.

Three-quarters of the audience had been attracted by the announcement of his appearance, apparently, for that proportion left when he had finished.
James H. Raymond, of Chicago, then spoke on "Patents and Monopolies." G. W. Northrup, Jr., of Chicago, followed on "Practical Federal Remedies for Industrial Trusts."
Professor David Kinley, of the University of Chicago, read a mass of statistics and opinions from business and professional men in regard to the effect of trusts.
T. B. Walker, of Minneapolis, spoke on "Trusts from a Business-Man's Standpoint."
The conference then took a recess until 3 P. M.

NO RESOLUTIONS.

At a meeting of the Resolutions Committee, held at noon, it was decided that no resolutions should be adopted by the conference.
"This conclusion was reached, with a view to keeping politics out of the conference, and in the interest of harmony. Edward Rosewater, of Omaha, and Senator Blair, of New Hampshire, pleaded that the sentiment of the conference be voiced in some way, but even the resolutions proposed by Mr. Keasby, of New Jersey, were not adopted by the conference had been productive of good, had given a better understanding of the subject of trusts and combinations, were drowned in an affirmative chorus, and no resolutions should be adopted by the committee side die."
"It was resolved yesterday that the committee adopt no resolutions," explained Mr. Keasby. "I spoke with Mr. Bryan after his address. He said that, owing to the nature of the conference, he had no resolutions to offer."

BRYAN AND COCKRAN MEET.

The afternoon session opened with addresses by Attorney-General T. S. Smith, of Texas, and James H. Dill, who had a

those who believe that the trust means good will accept the best remedy they can find, try it, and then accept a better one, if a better one is proposed, and keep on trying until the people are protected. (Applause.)

QUESTION OF CONSTITUTIONALITY.

"Now, I am not sure the remedy I propose is unconstitutional. I am not sure that the Constitution would prohibit such an act of Congress as I suggest. Suppose Congress should say that whenever a corporation wanted to do business outside the State it must apply to and receive from somebody created by Congress a license to do business. Suppose the law should provide the following conditions on which the license should be issued: First, that the evidence shall show that there is no water in the State; second, that the evidence shall show that the corporation has not in the past and is not attempting now to monopolize any branch of industry or a branch of any article of merchandise; and, third, providing for that publicity which everybody has spoken of, and about which everybody agrees."

BRYAN'S PLAN.

"My plan was this: '1. That the State should have the right to create whatever private corporations the people of the State think best. 2. That the State has, or should have, the right to impose such limitations upon an outside corporation as the people of the State may think necessary for their own protection; that is, what will protect the right of the people of the State to say, first, what they shall organize in their State as a corporation; and, second, what they shall permit as a corporation to come from other States to do business in their State. 3. That the Federal Government has, or should have, the right to impose such restrictions as Congress may think necessary upon any corporation which does business outside of the State in which it is organized. In other words, I would preserve to the people of the State all the rights they now have, and at the same time have Congress exercise a concurrent remedy. I would not take away from the people of the State any right now existing, but I would have the Federal Government and the State Government exercise the powers that may be necessary to annihilate monopoly. I do not annihilate a monopoly. (Applause.)"

AMERICANS ENTITLED TO THE BEST.

"The American people are entitled to the best that there is. (Applause.) They are entitled to the best system on every subject. I believe that when these questions are presented to the American people, they will select and secure the best system. I don't believe it necessary for us to sit down quietly and permit a great aggregation of wealth to strangle every competitor. I do not believe that it is in accordance with our dignity as a people, or in accordance with the rights of the people to say, because a great corporation is organized, that

therefore, it should be permitted to go into the field of another corporation and underwrite it until it bankrupts it, raising the money by charging higher prices somewhere else. I don't think it is necessary for us to do that. I have only suggested a plan. It may not be the best plan. If you have anything better, propose it. If there is any amendment that you can think of that will improve the stage of actual law, I am anxious to accept anything."

CONTROL OF ELECTIONS.

"Let me suggest one other thing that I believe will be a step in the right direction. The great trouble has been that while our platforms denounce corporations, corporations control the elections, and place under obligations to them the men who are elected to enforce the laws. (Applause.) Let me propose a remedy, not a remedy, but a step. I think in the right direction. Let the State and national, make it a penal offense for any corporation to contribute to the campaign fund of any political party. (Continued cheers and applause.)"

CAMPAIGN CONTRIBUTIONS.

"You remember the testimony taken before a Senate committee some time ago, when the head of the Sugar Trust testified that the Sugar Trust made it its business to contribute to campaign funds, and when asked to which one it contributed, replied that it depended upon circumstances."

"To which fund did you contribute in Massachusetts?" was asked.

"To the Republican fund."

"To which fund in New York?"

"To the Democratic fund."

"To which fund in New Jersey?"

The man says: "Well, I will have to look at the books; that is a doubtful State."

(Continued laughter and applause.)

Now that is almost a literal reproduction of the testimony of one great corporation on the subject of campaign contributions. I don't mean to say that that remedy will be a complete one, but I believe that when you prevent a corporation from contributing to campaign funds you take a step in the right direction—toward better legislation, because some corporations

are compelled to contribute; they are blackmailed into contributing, and such a law would protect a corporation that did not want to contribute, and also prevent a corporation from contributing that did want to contribute.

ARE THE PEOPLE IN EARNEST?

"If the people are in earnest they can do it, and you never can do anything in this country until the people are in earnest. When the American people demand what the monopoly question means, I believe that there will be no power-political, financial, or otherwise—to prevent the people from taking possession of every branch of the government, from the President to the Supreme Court, and making the government responsible to the people's will. (Cheers.)"

MR. COCKRAN'S SPEECH.

At the conclusion of Colonel Bryan's address, Bourke Cockran rose and started to speak from his seat at the hall, but in response to cheering and calls to take the platform he did so, and spoke in part as follows:
He agreed with much that Mr. Bryan had said. "If there be a monopoly that oppresses," he continued, "I believe there is no provision of government, there is no power on earth, against the people's redressing the wrong, when it becomes a wrong. The question was whether such a wrong exists, and if so, where?"

LITTLE TO COMPLAIN ABOUT.

He contended that much of the opposition to trusts was idle and useless noise. Times were good, and there was little to complain about. Competition was to be urged, some one must succeed, and the conference was to be a success. He attempted to limit the competition in intellect as to the industries, and that much of the opposition was a waste of time. "If we realize for the moment that this is an age of improvement; that the conditions of men are growing better and better; we ought to hesitate awhile before we change and take the side, it may be, of one of fanciful excitement."

SUPPORT OF TRADES UNIONS.

Mr. Cockran spoke earnestly in support of trades unions, predicting that the time would come when employers would urge such union, or rather, to affect facilities for the discussion of perplexing problems in labor. He contended that no monopoly could charge undue prices and live, without government favor, as competition was certain to spring up. There was no way to make a permanent monopoly, except

by excellence of service. He urged full publicity regarding the operations of all corporations, with a law to that and passed, he believed strikes would soon be impossible.

HE ALSO BELIEVED THAT CITIZENS INJURED BY THE COLLAPSE OF ANY CORPORATION SHOULD HAVE COMPENSATION FOR THE DAMAGES SUSTAINED.

He closed with a protest against Mr. Bryan's declaration that the creation of wealth was sordid, saying that the production of everything intellectual and moral depends upon the creation of wealth.

AN ANTI-TRUST ORGANIZATION.

It is to be Embrace All Sections of the Country.

CHICAGO, September 15.—Action looking toward the formation of anti-trust organizations in all sections of the country was taken at a meeting of delegates to the trust conference opened to trusts held in the Sherman House to-night, after the adjournment of the trust conference. The meeting, which was largely attended, effected a temporary organization, and a committee was appointed to build up an organization in all parts of the country, and to issue a call for an early anti-trust conference.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

The Executive Committee is as follows: M. L. Lockwood, Pennsylvania, chairman; William Prentiss, Illinois; A. M. Todd, Michigan; P. E. Dove, New York; Dudley G. Wooten, Texas; A. F. McClellan, Iowa; W. H. Fleming, Kentucky.

DEATHS.

STUCKENBERG.—Died, at her residence, No. 200 East Main, at 2:30 o'clock A. M., September 17, 1899, ANN STUCKENBERG. Notice of funeral later.